

## GRADE 2

### Communities Here and across the World

**Standard 2-3:** The student will demonstrate an understanding of origins, structure, and functions of local government.

**2-3.3: Explain the way that local and state governments contribute to the federal system, including law enforcement and highway construction. (P)**

**Taxonomy Level:** C 2 Understanding /Procedural Knowledge

**Previous/future knowledge:**

In first grade (1-3.3) students identified ways that government affects the daily lives of individuals and families in the United States, including providing public education, building roads and highways, and promoting personal freedom and opportunity for all.

In high school (USG-2.1) students will summarize the basic principles of American democracy including popular sovereignty, the rule of law, the balance of power, the separation of powers, limited government, federalism, and representative government as expressed in the Declaration of Independence, the Federalist Papers, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights. Also in high school (ECON-6.1) students will compare the various functions and roles of the government in the United States economy, including providing public goods, defining and enforcing property rights, correcting externalities and regulating markets, maintaining and promoting competition in the market, protecting consumers' rights, and redistributing income.

**It is essential for students to know** basic differences between the three levels of government; they should understand the basic relationship between local, state and federal levels of government. Students need to be introduced to the concept of power sharing and economic relationships between the three levels of government through examples like highway construction or law enforcement.

**It is not essential for students to know** specific names of persons working in the three levels of government or advanced knowledge of Federalism. Students do not need to understand the unique fiscal responsibilities of each level of government or the fiscal relationships between the different levels of government. Students also do not need to understand the historical evolution of Federalism or the early founders debate and resolution of a Federalist type system.

**Assessment guidelines:**

Appropriate assessments require students to *explain* the way local and state governments contribute to the federal government; therefore, the primary focus of assessment should be to *identify* examples of the different and overlapping roles of the three different levels of government, highlighting the unique contributions of local and state governments in the federal system.